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REMARKS

The Examiner has objected to the drawings. The Examiner's attention is directed to Figure 1, which shows the lift arm free of any connection. The Applicant believes that the concern raised by the Examiner is fully met by Figure 1. Removal of the objection is, therefore, respectfully requested.

The word "angel" has been rewritten as "angle" to correct the spelling error. The Examiner is thanked for the careful reading of the application.

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-3 and 16-18 as being anticipated by Reed and has rejected claims 4-6, 10-12, 19 and 20 as being obvious over Reed in view of Olson.

In paragraph 4 of the Office Action, the Examiner states: "Reed...does not disclose what other types of tool can be temporarily attached to said tractor."

There is a reason why Reed does not disclose what "other" types of tool can be temporarily attached to the tractor. It is because Reed does not disclose ANY type of tool that is temporarily attached to the tractor.

The Examiner opines that if something is capable of being cut off, it then is detachable and it, therefore, becomes an attachment. This is an improper reading of the words "detachable" and "attachment". While the Applicants believe the

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claims are clear as written, they are electing to amend the claim to make clearer to the Examiner the meaning of "attachment" and "detachable".

The Applicants have added the following limitation to claim 1:

"wherein each of said plurality of detachable road paving tool attachments is configured to be readily and repeatedly detached from and re-attached to the attachment coupling means without welding" (no new matter was added; this limitation is supported by paragraph 18, lines 3-13 of the specification as filed).

It is clear that Reed does not teach any such attachments and does not even suggest the desirability of readily and repeatedly detaching and re-attaching an attachment. Moreover, Reed does not teach attaching and re-attaching of an attachment without welding. There is no structure or text in Reed which teaches the notion or desirability of not welding an attachment. The spreader box 136 is shown and described as being adjustable up and down, but there is no teaching of any repeated detaching and attaching without welding.

Claim 1 includes the following limitations which is clearly not taught or suggested by Reed:

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"said attachment coupling means being configured so as to have an adjustable location with respect to said chassis;

"said attachment coupling means configured to temporarily receive one of a plurality of detachable road paving tool attachments".

Since Reed does not have any such attachments, it does not have any such attachment coupling means, and it does not have any attachment coupling means with an adjustable location with respect to the chassis.

The remaining independent claims contain limitations to a very similar notion of being detachable and re-attachable without welding.

Since the Reed reference does not anticipate the invention as claimed, removal of the anticipation rejection is, therefore, requested.

The failure of Reed to teach an attachment coupling means which is adjustable with respect to the chassis is not overcome, nor is it cited as being overcome by the Olson reference.

Consequently, the invention as claimed is not obvious over Reed in view of Olson. All of the obviousness rejections based upon Reed and Olson should be rescinded.

Claims 1-6 and 10-20 are rejected as being obvious over Macku in view of Olson. The Examiner misreads Macku in a way which is similar to the misreading of Reed. The Examiner states:

What Macku et al. does not disclose is replacing the 1st detachable paving tool attachment (11) with a 2rd and different type of paving tool attachment.

There is a reason that Macku does not teach a different type of paving tool attachment. The reason is that Macku does not teach ANY type of paving tool attachment as is now more clearly defined in the claims as amended. The screed 11 in Macku is NOT detachable. It is not configured to be readily and repeated detached and re-attached without welding.

For the reasons stated above about Reed and its lack of teaching of ANY attachments, Macku cannot be argued to teach an adjustable connection point for the non-existent attachment.

Consequently, all of the unpatentability arguments based upon the combination of Macku and Olson fail to teach this key limitation and, therefore, all such rejections should be rescinded.

The Examiner rejected claims 7-9 as being obvious over Olson in view of Brock. Since these claims are all dependent from claim 1, the same limitations in claim 1 that are not taught by the combination of Reed and Olson, or the

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combination of Macku and Olson, are also not taught by the combination of Olson and Brock. Moreover, the Examiner is not even alleging that Brock teaches an attachment with an adjustable connection point.

Consequently, the same arguments apply with respect to this combination of references.

The rejection of claims 7-9 is incomplete on its face, and even if it were amended to add Macku or Reed, it would fail for the same reasons as described above.

The Applicants believe that all of the Examiner's rejections are either improper or are rendered moot by the amendments to the claims. Notification of allowance is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the United States Patent and Trademark Office on September 30, 2005.

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